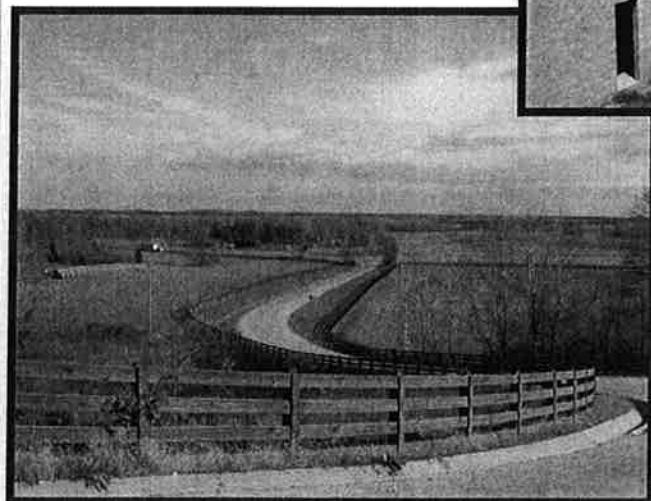


Pretreatment Local Limits Evaluation

Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant Ohio County, Kentucky



July 2008

HDR|Quest



**Pretreatment Local Limits Evaluation
Regional
Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ohio County, Kentucky**

July 2008

Prepared by:

*HDR|Quest Engineers
2517 Sir Barton Way
Lexington, Kentucky 40509
(859) 223-3755*

**Pretreatment Local Limits Evaluation
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ohio County, Kentucky**

Table of Contents

	<i>Page</i>
• <i>Introduction</i>	1
• <i>Evaluation Procedure</i>	1
- Wastewater Flows	3
- Domestic Concentrations	4
- Removal Efficiencies	4
- Safety Factor	5
• <i>Results and Conclusion</i>	5

Tables

1 Activated Sludge and Nitrification Threshold Inhibition Levels	2
2 Existing Wastewater Flows	3
3 Domestic and Commercial Background Pollutant Loadings	4
4 Estimated Pollutant Removal Efficiencies	5
5 Final Local Limits Determination	6

Appendices

A - Existing KPDES Permit	
B - Steady State Toxics Wasteload Allocation Model (SSTWAM) Output Files	
C - Tables for Local Limits Calculations	
• Table C1 - Local Limits Determination Based on NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	
• Table C2 - Local Limits Determination Based on NPDES Monthly Effluent Limits (Not Used)	
• Table C3 - Local Limits Determination Based on Activated Sludge Inhibition Level	
• Table C4 - Local Limits Determination Based on Nitrification Inhibition Level	
• Table C5 - Local Limits Determination Based on USEPA 503 Sludge Regulations (Not Used)	
• Table C6 - Local Limits Determination Based on State Sludge Criteria (Not Used)	
• Table C7 - Local Limits Determination Based on Chronic Water Quality Standards	
• Table C8 - Local Limits Determination Based on Acute Water Quality Standards	
• Table C9 - Local Limits Determination Based on Anaerobic Digester Inhibition Level (Not Used)	

Pretreatment Local Limits Evaluation

Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant

Ohio County, Kentucky

Introduction

This report summarizes the evaluation of the industrial pretreatment (IPT) program local limits for the new regional wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in Ohio County, Kentucky.

The new WWTP is located adjacent to the Ohio County Landfill, at the corner of Miller Road and Landfill Road in rural Ohio County. The permitted capacity of the WWTP is 2.0 million gallons per day (MGD). Treatment processes include mechanical screening, activated sludge extended aeration in an oxidation ditch, clarification, Phosphorus removal, ultraviolet (UV) disinfection, and post aeration. Effluent from the WWTP is discharged to Rough River. Sludge is thickened, decanted in aerated sludge holding tanks, and dewatered using a belt filter press. Dewatered sludge will be transported to the Ohio County Landfill for disposal.

The new WWTP is owned and operated by the Ohio County Regional Wastewater District (District). The WWTP will replace the existing municipal treatment plants in Beaver Dam, Centertown, and Hartford. The WWTP commenced startup operations in May 2008.

The evaluation of the IPT program local limits is required by the Kentucky Division of Water (KDOW) with a change of treatment process and capacity. A copy of the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (KPDES) Permit No. KY0105791 for the new WWTP is included in Appendix A.

Evaluation Procedure

The evaluation procedure included a determination of local limits based on the following applicable criteria:

- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Daily Effluent Limits
- Activated Sludge Inhibition Level
- Nitrification Inhibition Level
- Chronic Water Quality Standards
- Acute Water Quality Standards

The District's Sewer Use Regulations establish maximum daily concentrations for particular pollutants. Therefore, the NPDES daily effluent limits, not the NPDES monthly effluent limits, were considered in the local limits determination.

Since all sludge from the RWWTP will be hauled to a landfill for disposal, EPA and State of Kentucky sludge regulations and criteria were not a factor in determining the local limits.

NPDES daily effluent limits, acute water quality standards, and chronic water quality standards for particular pollutants were taken from the Steady State Toxics Wasteload Allocation Model (SSTWAM) output file for Rough River provided by KDOW. A copy of this file is provided in Appendix B.

Activated sludge and nitrification inhibition levels were taken from the EPA Local Limits Development Guidance Manual, dated July 2004. Values used were within the minimum range presented. These values are presented in Table 1.

Table 1
Activated Sludge and Nitrification Threshold Inhibition Levels¹
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant - Ohio County, Kentucky

Pollutant	Activated Sludge Threshold Inhibition Level, mg/L	Nitrification Threshold Inhibition Level, mg/L
Arsenic	0.1	1.5
Cadmium	1.0	5.2
Chromium, Hexavalent	1.0	1.0
Chromium (Total)	1.0	0.25
Copper	1.0	0.05
Cyanide	0.1	0.34
Lead	1.0	0.5
Mercury	0.1	--
Nickel	1.0	0.25
Selenium	--	--
Silver	--	--
Zinc	0.3	0.10

Notes: ¹From EPA Local Limits Development Guidance Manual, July 2004, Appendix G - Literature Inhibition Values. Used in Tables C3 and C4 of this report.

Other information used as part of the local limits determination included the following:

- Average daily flow from industrial users.
- Average daily flow to the RWWTP.
- Estimated RWWTP removal efficiencies for particular pollutants.
- Domestic/commercial background loadings to the RWWTP.

Wastewater Flows

From Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) for the treatment plants in Beaver Dam, Centertown, and Hartford, the combined average daily wastewater flow for the 24-month period ending July 2007 was 0.900 MGD (see Table 2).

Table 2
Existing Wastewater Flows
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant - Ohio County, Kentucky

City	WWTP Effluent Flow (MGD ¹)			
	2007 (Jan.-July) ²	2006 (12 months)	2005 (Aug.-Dec.) ³	Two-Year Average
Beaver Dam ⁴	0.682	0.739	0.433	0.659
Hartford	0.194	0.254	0.160	0.217
Centertown	0.021	0.026	0.026	0.024
TOTAL	--	--	--	0.900

Notes: ¹MGD-Million gallons per day. All flows are average daily flows, as reported on the Cities' Discharge Monitoring Reports.

²2007 flows from January through July only (seven-month average).

³2005 flows from August through December only (five-month average).

⁴Includes flow from Bluegrass Crossings Business Centre.

At the present time, the District's service area includes three permitted industrial users, all within the City of Beaver Dam: Nestaway, Steri-Cycle Inc., and Neo Industries. From the 2007 Annual Pretreatment Report, and data obtained from the City of Beaver Dam for the first six months of 2008, the average daily wastewater flows from the three industries are as follows:

- Nestaway - 16,500 gallons per day (gpd)
- Steri-Cycle, Inc. - 15,000 gpd
- Neo Industries - 2,100 gpd

The total average daily industrial flow from the three industries is approximately 33,600 gpd, or 0.0336 MGD. The domestic and commercial flow is calculated as the total wastewater flow less the industrial flow, or 0.8664 MGD.

Domestic Concentrations

Drinking water data from the Ohio County Water District was used to estimate the domestic and commercial background concentrations for particular pollutants. Concentrations of the regulated pollutants in drinking water are tested annually. Results are posted to the public access drinking water database on the Kentucky Department for Environmental Protection web site (<http://dep.gateway.ky.gov>). The sample results from 2007 were used to determine the background concentration. These results are presented in Table 3.

Table 3
Domestic and Commercial Background Pollutant Loadings
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant - Ohio County, Kentucky

Pollutant	Background Concentration¹ (mg/L)
Arsenic	<0.001
Cadmium	<0.001
Chromium, Hexavalent	no data available
Chromium (Total)	<0.001
Copper	0.1533
Cyanide	<0.02
Iron	<0.02
Lead	0.005
Mercury	<0.0002
Molybdenum	no data available
Nickel	<0.001
Selenium	<0.001
Silver	<0.002
Zinc	< >0.002

Notes: ¹From Ohio County Water District drinking water data.

Removal Efficiencies

Since the Ohio County RWWTP is a new facility, published data (rather than RWWTP data) was used to estimate removal efficiencies for various pollutants. The estimated removal efficiencies for each pollutant are presented in Table 4.

Table 4
Estimated Pollutant Removal Efficiencies¹
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant - Ohio County, Kentucky

Pollutant	Average Percent Removal
Arsenic	45
Cadmium	67
Chromium, Hexavalent	82
Chromium (Total)	82
Copper	86
Cyanide	69
Iron	60
Lead	61
Mercury	60
Nickel	42
Selenium	50
Silver	75
Zinc	79

Notes: ¹From EPA Local Limits Development Guidance Manual, July 2004.
 Used in Tables C1, C3, C4, C7, and C8 of this report.

Safety Factor

Use of a safety factor is recommended due to variability of data, potential for slug loadings from industrial users, and other factors. Application of a safety factor is site specific and depends on local conditions. EPA generally recommends a minimum safety factor of 10 percent. This minimum safety factor was considered adequate for the RWWTP and was applied to all calculations.

Results and Conclusion

The results of the local limits determination are presented in Table 5. The existing local limit for Beaver Dam, calculated allowable local limit, limiting factor(s) for the calculated limit, and proposed local limit are listed for each pollutant. Tables detailing the calculation of the local limits based on the applicable criteria are presented in Appendix C.

Table 5
Final Local Limits Determination
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant - Ohio County, Kentucky

Pollutant	Beaver Dam Existing Local Limit, mg/L ¹	Calculated Allowable Local Limits, mg/L	Limiting Factor(s)	Proposed Local Limit, mg/L
Arsenic	0.26	4.36	Activated Sludge Inhibition Level	0.26 ✓
Cadmium	0.007	-0.005	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	0.001 ✓
Chloride	2000	N/A	N/A	2000
Chromium, Hexavalent	--	1.45	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	1.45
Chromium (Total)	4.00	36.26	Nitrification Inhibition Level	4.00 ✓
Copper	0.33	-2.29	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	0.02 ✓
Cyanide (Amenable)	0.069	N/A	N/A	0.069
Cyanide (Total)	0.069	-0.11	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	0.02
Iron	--	59.75	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	4.00
Lead	0.012	0.078	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	0.078
Mercury	0.0005	-0.002	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	0.0002 ✓
Nickel	0.40	2.22	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	2.22 ✓
Selenium	--	0.22	NPDES Daily Effluent Limits	0.22
Silver	0.10	0.34	Acute Water Quality Standards	0.34
Total Toxic Organics (TTO)	--	N/A	N/A	2.13
Zinc	1.44	11.43	Nitrification Inhibition Level	4.00

Notes: ¹From 1992 Water and Sewer Ordinance

The calculated allowable local limit was a negative value for Cadmium, Copper, Cyanide, and Mercury. In the cases of Cadmium, Cyanide, and Mercury, this is because the background concentration of these pollutants in drinking water was overstated due to analytical limitations. The background concentrations input into the calculations for these pollutants are as follows (from Table 2):

- Cadmium 0.001 mg/L
- Cyanide (total) 0.02 mg/L
- Mercury 0.0002 mg/L

The actual background concentrations are less than these amounts, but due to analytical limitations, the extent less is unknown. Therefore, these values were used for the calculations.

Since negative values cannot be established as the local limit, we propose

the local limits for these parameters be set at the practical lower analytical limits. These values are identical to the above listed values.

For Copper, the negative value calculated is the result of a very low allowable concentration listed in the SSTWAM for Rough River. We propose that the local limit be set at the practical lower analytical limit for Copper, which is 0.02 mg/L.

The proposed local limit for Iron is 4.00 mg/L, which matches the existing (Beaver Dam) limit for Chromium and the proposed limit for Chromium. This was judged to be a reasonable aesthetic limit for Iron, even though the RWWTP can treat a much higher concentration.

Likewise, the proposed local limit for Zinc is 4.00 mg/L, which was judged to be a reasonable aesthetic limit for Zinc, even though the RWWTP can handle a higher concentration.

The proposed local limit of 2.13 mg/L for Total Toxic Organics (TTOs) is based on the 40 CFR 433 Metal Finishing standard as recommended by KDOW.

If KDOW concurs with these recommendations, the listed local limits will be included in the District's Sewer Use Regulations.

**Pretreatment Local Limits Evaluation
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ohio County, Kentucky**

**Appendix A
Existing KPDES Permit**



ERNIE FLETCHER
GOVERNOR

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION CABINET
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
DIVISION OF WATER
14 REILLY ROAD
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601-1190
www.kentucky.gov

LAJUANA S. WILCHER
SECRETARY

COPY

FACT SHEET

**KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM
PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TREATED WASTEWATER
INTO WATERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH**

KPDES No.: KY0105791 Permit Writer: Robert S. Clay, Jr. Date: February 3, 2006
AI No.: 44279

1. **SYNOPSIS OF APPLICATION**

a. Name and Address of Applicant

Ohio County Regional Wastewater District, Inc.
1500 Bill Monroe Memorial Boulevard
Beaver Dam, Ohio County, KY

DRAFT
FEB 3, 2006

b. Facility Location

Ohio County Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
Landfill Road
Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky

c. Description of Applicant's Operation

Engaged in collection, treatment, and disposal of wastewater.

d. Production Capacity

2.0 MGD

e. Description of Existing Pollution Abatement Facilities

Treatment process consists of screening, oxidation ditch, chemical phosphorus removal, activated sludge, clarifiers, UV disinfection, and post aeration. Solids are processed by: thickening, belt filter press, and landfill disposal.

jm

KPDES No.: KY0105791
AI No.: 44279
Fact Sheet Page 2

f. Permitting Action

This is an issuance of a major KPDES permit for a new municipality.

2. RECEIVING WATER

a. Name/Mile Point

Rough River at mile point 26.7

b. Stream Categorization

This stream segment is categorized as high quality

c. Stream Segment Use Classifications

Warmwater Aquatic Habitat, Primary/Secondary Contact Recreation, and Domestic Water Supply

d. Stream Low Flow Condition

43 cfs

Serial Number 001

3. REPORTED DISCHARGE AND PROPOSED LIMITS - Municipal

Effluent Characteristics	Reported Discharge*			Proposed Limits		Comments
	<u>Average Annual Value</u>	<u>Lowest Monthly Value</u>	<u>Highest Monthly Value</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Weekly Average</u>	
Flow, MGD	NA	NA	NA	Design Flow = 2.0 MGD		
CBOD ₅ , mg/l	NA	NA	NA	20	30	
TSS, mg/l	NA	NA	NA	30	45	
Fecal Coliform, N/100 ml	NA	NA	NA	200	400	
Ammonia (as N), mg/l	NA	NA	NA	10	15	Summer
				20	30	Winter
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l	NA	NA	NA	Not less than 7		
pH, standard units	NA	NA	NA	6.0 - 9.0		
Total Phosphorus, mg/l	NA	NA	NA	1.0	2.0	Summer
						Winter
Chronic Toxicity TU _c				5.63*		

Additional Parameters

See PART I, Page I-2

* Reported Discharge values are not applicable. This is a new regional facility.

Summer: May 1 through October 31
 Winter: November 1 through April 30

* Daily Max
 NA - Not Applicable

4. METHODOLOGY USED IN DETERMINING LIMITATIONS

a. Serial Number

Outfall 001 Municipal Wastewater

b. Effluent Characteristics

Flow 2.0 (MGD)

Conventional Pollutants: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), Total Suspended Solids, Fecal Coliform, pH, Ammonia Nitrogen, Dissolved Oxygen, and Total Phosphorus.

c. Pertinent Factors

This municipality does not have an approved pretreatment program; therefore, there is no suspected source of any additional pollutants that have a reasonable potential to exceed water quality standards.

Total Residual Chlorine monitoring and limitations do not apply to this plant. The disinfection method will be ultra-violet irradiation.

d. Monitoring Requirements

Flow monitoring shall be conducted continuously by instantaneous measurement. Monitoring is consistent with 401 KAR 5:065 Sections 2 (8)(a).

Conventional Pollutants shall be monitored once per week: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), Total Suspended Solids, Fecal Coliform, pH, Ammonia Nitrogen, and Dissolved Oxygen, and Total Phosphorus. Monitoring is consistent with 401 KAR 5:065 Sections 2 (8)(a).

Pollutants to be monitored at the same frequency as the biomonitoring: Total Recoverable Cadmium, Total Recoverable Copper, Total Recoverable Lead, Total Recoverable Zinc, and Hardness as Calcium Carbonate.

Chronic Toxicity: This parameter's monitoring frequency has been set at quarterly rather than monthly because there is no pretreatment program for this new major facility.

e. Justification of Limits

The Kentucky regulations cited below have been duly promulgated pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 224 of the Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Flow

The design capacity and monitoring requirements are consistent with 401 KAR 5:005.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), Total Suspended Solids, Fecal Coliform, and pH

The effluent limitations for the above permit parameters are consistent with 401 KAR 5:045.

Ammonia Nitrogen, and Dissolved Oxygen

The effluent limitations for the above permit parameters are consistent with 401 KAR 5:031.

Total Phosphorus

The effluent monitoring requirements for the above permit parameter are consistent with 401 KAR 5:031. Effluent limitations shall become effective after two (2) full summers of monitoring after the effective date of the permit.

Total Recoverable Cadmium, Total Recoverable Copper, Total Recoverable Lead, Total Recoverable Zinc, and Hardness as Calcium Carbonate
The monitoring requirements for the above permit parameters are consistent with 401 KAR 5:031.

Toxicity, Chronic

The 2004 Steady State Wasteload Allocation Model generated the toxicity limit for this permit. The background data and results are included as Attachment A. The limits for chronic toxicity are consistent with 401 KAR 5:29 and 401 KAR 5:031.

5. **ANTIDEGRADATION:**

The development of this permit commenced prior to the April 12, 2005 EPA approval of Kentucky's Antidegradation Regulation promulgated on September 8, 2004. Therefore, previous antidegradation requirements are applicable. The conditions of 401 KAR 5:029, Section 1(1) have been satisfied by this permit action. A review under Section 1(2), (3), and (4) is not applicable.

6. **PROPOSED COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE FOR ATTAINING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

The permittee will comply with all effluent limitations by the effective date of this permit.

7. **PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH WILL HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE DISCHARGE**

Sludge Management:

Requirements will be imposed, as applicable, governing the disposal of sewage sludge in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503 and 401 KAR Chapter 45.

8. **PERMIT DURATION**

Expires November 11, 2009. This expiration date will place the facility in the correct 5-year cycle as per the Kentucky Watershed Management Framework. In this instance, the permit is scheduled for reissuance in December 2009 for the Tradewater/Green Basin Management Unit.

9. **PERMIT INFORMATION**

The application, draft permit, fact sheet, public notice, comments received, and additional information is available from the Division of Water at 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort Office Park, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601.

10. **REFERENCES AND CITED DOCUMENTS**

All material and documents referenced or cited in this fact sheet are a part of the permit information as described above and are readily available at the Division of Water Central Office. Information regarding these materials may be obtained from the person listed below.

11. **CONTACT**

For further information on the draft permit or comment process, contact the individual identified on the Public Notice or the Permit Writer - Robert S. Clay, Jr. (502) 564-2225, extension 554, or email robert.clay@ky.gov.

12. **PUBLIC NOTICE INFORMATION**

Please refer to the attached Public Notice for details regarding the procedures for a final decision, deadline for comments and other information required by 401 KAR 5:075, Section 4(2)(e).

ATTACHMENT A - SSTWAM2004 FOR KY0105791 OHIO COUNTY REGIONAL WWTP

Permit Writer	RSC	
Date Entered	1/4/2006	
Facility Name	Ohio County Regional WWTP	
KPDES Number	KY0105791	
Outfall Number	001	
Case Number	1	
Is this an Existing facility, an Increase or a New facility?	e	
Receiving Water Name	Rough River	
Discharge Mile Point	26.7	
Public Water Supply Name	Livermore Water Works	
Intake Water Name	Green River	
Intake Mile Point	71.28	
Total Effluent Flow (Q _T)	2	MGD
Receiving Water 7Q10 (Q _{RW7Q10})	43	cfs
Receiving Water Harmonic Mean (Q _{RWHM})	230	cfs
Receiving Water pH	7.6	
Intake Water 7Q10 (Q _{IW7Q10})	600	cfs
Intake Water Harmonic Mean (Q _{IWHM})	4329	cfs
Effluent Hardness	104	(as mg/l CaCO ₃)
Receiving Water Hardness	130	(as mg/l CaCO ₃)
Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID)	1	
Mixing Zone (MZ)	0.333	
Acute to Chronic Ratio (ACR)	0.1	
Impaired	No	
Permittee agrees to accept no mixing zone for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants prior to 09/08/2014	No	

Calculation Methodology

Definitions

Acute to Chronic Ratio	ACR	Total Effluent Flow	Q _T
Aquatic Life Acute Criteria	C _A	Receiving Water 7Q10	Q _{RW7Q10}
Aquatic Life Chronic Criteria	C _C	Receiving Water Harmonic Mean	Q _{RWHM}
Human Health Criteria - Fish Only	C _{HHFO}	Intake Water 7Q10	Q _{IW7Q10}
Human Health Criteria - Fish & Water	C _{HHFW}	Intake Water Harmonic Mean	Q _{IWHM}
End of Pipe Effluent Limit	C _T	Zone of Initial Dilution	ZID
Instream Background Concentration	C _U	Mixing Zone	MZ
Toxicity Units - Acute	TU _a	Toxicity Units - Chronic	TU _c
Effluent Hardness	H _T	Receiving Water Hardness	H _{RW}

Aquatic Life - Chemical Specific

Acute

Chronic Mixing Zone / Complete Mix

NO ZID given $C_T = C_A$

ZID given $C_T = (C_A - C_U) \times (ZID)$

$$C_T = [C_C[Q_T + (MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10})] - [C_U(MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10})]/Q_T]$$

Human Health - Chemical Specific

Fish Only: Mixing Zone / Complete Mix

Carcinogen / Non-Carcinogen

$$C_T = [C_{HHFO}[Q_T + (MZ)(Q_{RWHM})] - C_U(MZ)(Q_{RWHM})]/Q_T$$

Fish & Water Only: Mixing Zone / Applicable at point of withdrawal

Carcinogen

$$C_T = [C_{HHPW}[Q_T + (Q_{IWHM})] - C_U(Q_{IWHM})]/Q_T$$

Non-Carcinogen

$$C_T = [C_{HHPW}[Q_T + (Q_{IW7Q10})] - C_U(Q_{IW7Q10})]/Q_T$$

Aquatic Life - Whole Effluent Toxicity

Acute (Units TU_a)

NO ZID given CT = CA

ZID given $C_T = (C_A - C_U) \times (ZID)$

Chronic Mixing Zone / Complete Mix (Units TU_c)

$$C_T = [C_C[Q_T + (MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10})] - [C_U(MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10})]/Q_T]$$

Conversion of TU_c to TU_a: $TU_c \times ACR = TU_a$

Metal Aquatic Criteria

Pollutant

Total Recoverable Cadmium

$$e^{(1.0166 \text{ (In Hardness)} - 3.924)}$$

Chromium III

$$e^{(0.8190 \text{ (In Hardness)} + 3.7256)}$$

Total Recoverable Copper

$$e^{(0.9422 \text{ (In Hardness)} - 1.700)}$$

Total Recoverable Lead

$$e^{(1.273 \text{ (In Hardness)} - 1.460)}$$

Total Recoverable Nickel

$$e^{(0.8460 \text{ (In Hardness)} + 2.255)}$$

Total Recoverable Silver

$$e^{(1.72 \text{ (In Hardness)} - 6.59)}$$

Total Recoverable Zinc

$$e^{(0.8473 \text{ (In Hardness)} + 0.884)}$$

Chronic Criteria

$$e^{(0.7409 \text{ (In Hardness)} - 4.719)}$$

$$e^{(0.8190 \text{ (In Hardness)} + 0.6848)}$$

$$e^{(0.8545 \text{ (In Hardness)} - 1.702)}$$

$$e^{(1.273 \text{ (In Hardness)} - 4.705)}$$

$$e^{(0.8460 \text{ (In Hardness)} + 0.0584)}$$

$$e^{(0.8473 \text{ (In Hardness)} + 0.884)}$$

Hardness (as mg/l CaCO₃)

Zone Initial Dilution (ZID)

$$H_{RW} + [H_T + H_{RW}]/ZID$$

Mixing Zone

$$[(Q_{RW7Q10})(MZ)(H_{RW}) + (Q_T)(H_T)]/[(Q_{RW7Q10})(MZ)+(Q_T)]$$

Bioaccumulative or Persistent

For new facilities after September 8, 2004 mixing zones shall not be granted for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants of concern.

Mixing zones for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants of concern assigned prior to September 8, 2004 shall expire no later than September 8, 2014, unless the permittee agrees to expiration of the mixing zone prior to that date.

Therefore, the application of the more stringent criteria of Human Health Fish & Water Consumption, Human Health Fish Only Consumption, and Aquatic Life Chronic shall apply as end-of-pipe effluent limitations.

Antidegradation

If a new facility or an existing facility that will have a pollutant load increase, the effluent limits are halved unless the receiving stream is impaired or the permittee has demonstrated a negative socioeconomic or cost benefit analysis.

Reasonable Potential Analysis

In establishing water quality based effluent conditions the Division of Water must determine if the pollutant concentrations in the discharge will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion of any water standard. The process by which the Division of Water makes this determination is known as a Reasonable Potential Analysis.

A Reasonable Potential Analysis is performed by first calculating the expected effluent limitations for those pollutants with quality criteria. The calculated limits are then compared to the concentrations reported on the KPDES permit application and a summarization of the values reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMRs) submitted during the term of the permit. This comparison is made by dividing the reported value by the calculated effluent limitation and converting to a percentage. The following criteria are used in determining how the pollutant will be addressed in the permit.

New Permits or New Pollutants on Permit Renewals

If the reported concentration is less than 70% of the calculated effluent limit then no monitoring or limitations will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 70% but less than 90% of the calculated effluent limit then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% and the number of analysis reported on the KPDES permit application is less than 12 then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% and the number of analysis reported on the KPDES permit application is equal or greater than 12 then an effluent limitation will be required.

Permit Renewals - Existing Pollutants

If the reported concentration is less than 70% of the calculated effluent limit then and the source of the reported concentration was the DMRs for that facility and there were more than 12 DMRs utilized to determine the reported concentrations then the pollutant will be removed from the permit.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 70% but less than 90% of the calculated effluent limit then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% then an effluent limitation will be required.

In all cases, the Division of Water still may exercise its Best Professional Judgment in the implementation of the results.

Effluent Limitations

Parameter	CAS Number	Carcinogen or Persistent	Bioaccumulative	Average Units	Justification	Maximum Units Justification
Total Recoverable Cadmium	7440439	No	No	0.0018 mg/l	Chronic	0.0022 mg/l Acute
Total Recoverable Copper	7440508	No	No	0.0643 mg/l	Chronic	0.0145 mg/l Acute
Total Recoverable Lead	7439921	No	No	0.0242 mg/l	Chronic	0.0858 mg/l Acute
Total Recoverable Zinc	7440666	No	No	0.8242 mg/l	Chronic	0.1239 mg/l Acute

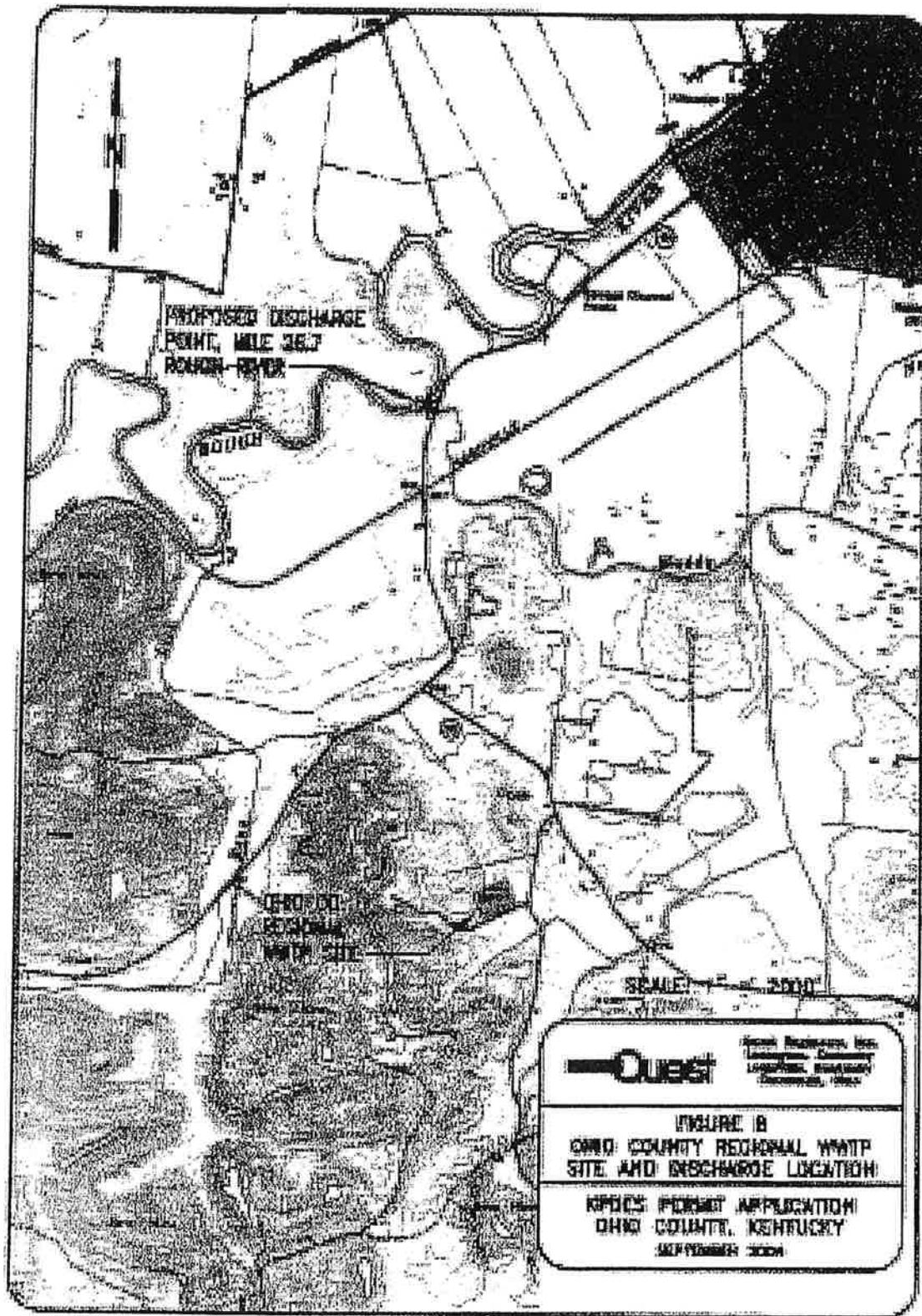
Hardness
126.81 104

Metal limitations are developed using the mixed hardness of the effluent and receiving waters

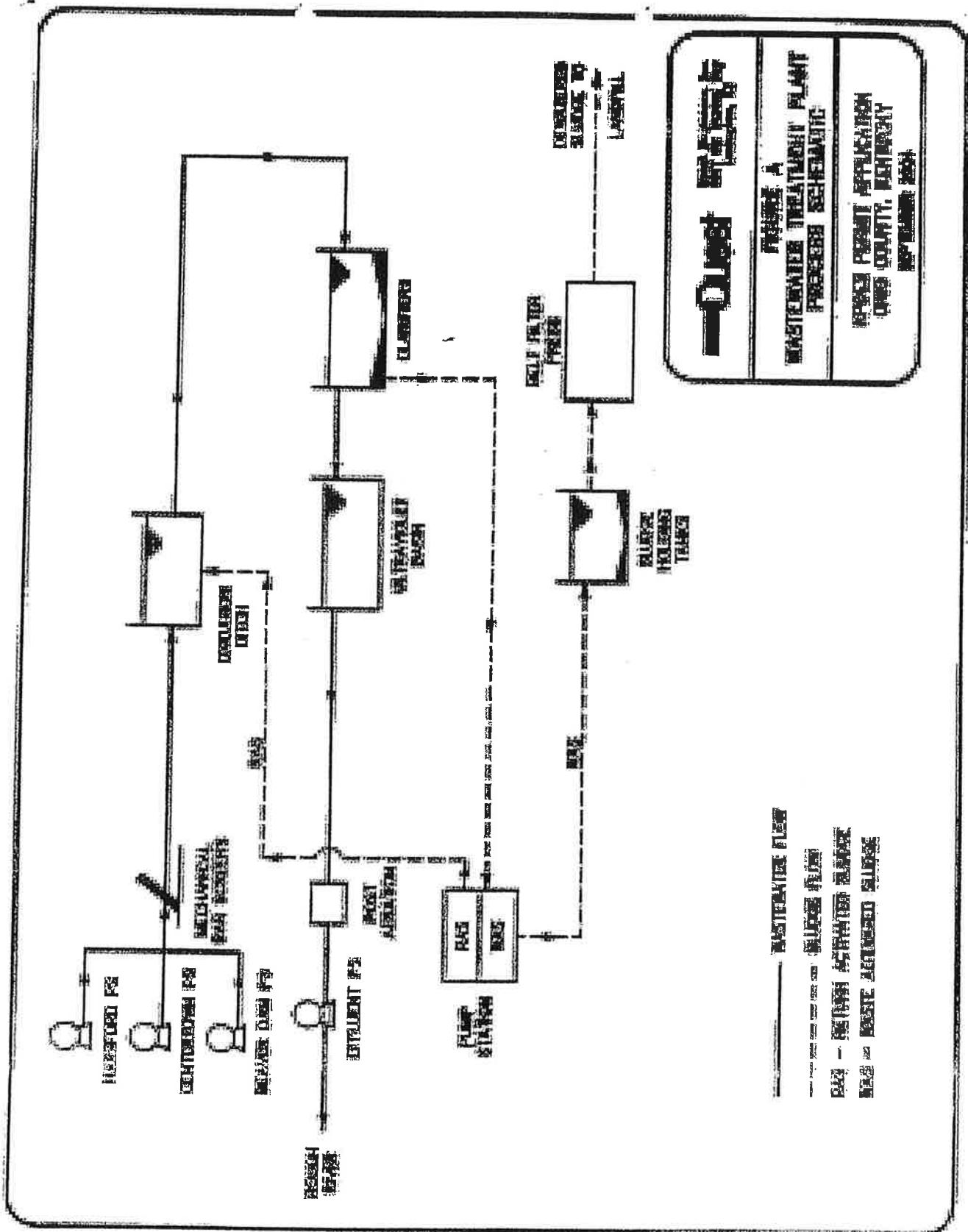
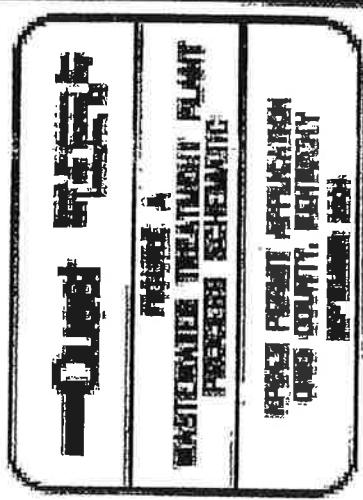
Toxicity

Type of Test	Maximum	Units	Justification
Chronic	5.63	TUc	Chronic

KPDES No.: KY0105791
AI No.: 44279
Fact Sheet Page 10

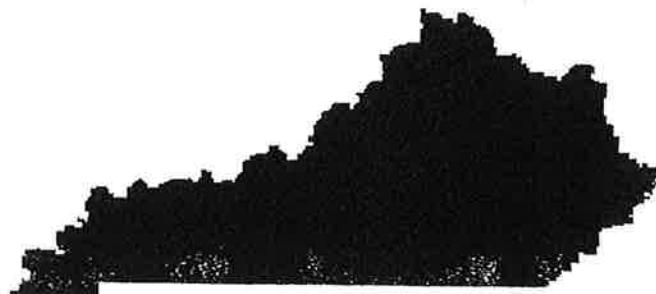


KPDES No.: KY0105791
AI No.: 44279
Fact Sheet Page 11



MONITORING POINTS
TURBIDITY TEST
PH TEST
TEMP TEST
CHEMICAL TEST
TREATED WATER POND

KPDES



**KENTUCKY POLLUTANT
DISCHARGE ELIMINATION
SYSTEM**

PERMIT

**PERMIT NO.: KY0105791
AI NO.: 44279**

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
KENTUCKY POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

Pursuant to Authority in KRS 224,

Ohio County Regional
Wastewater District, Inc.
1500 Bill Monroe Memorial Boulevard
Beaver Dam, KY 42340-0307

DRAFT

is authorized to discharge from a facility located at

Ohio County Regional
Wastewater Treatment Plant
Landfill Road
Beaver Dam, Ohio County, Kentucky

to receiving waters named

Rough River at mile point 26.7

in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I, II, III, and IV hereof. The permit consists of this cover sheet, and Part I 3 pages, Part II 2 pages, Part III 1 page, and Part IV 3 pages.

This permit shall become effective on

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight,
November 30, 2009

Date Signed

David W. Morgan, Director
Division of Water

Lloyd R. Cress
Commissioner

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall serial number: 001, Municipal Discharge.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS

	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u>				<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>			
	1bs./day		Other Units (Specify)		Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sampling Location	
	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.	Monthly Avg.	Weekly Avg.				
Flow, Design (2.0 MGD)	N/A	N/A	Report	Report*	Continuous	N/A	Influent & Effluent	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day), Carbonaceous	333.6	500.4	20 mg/l	30 mg/l	1/Week	Composite	Influent & Effluent	
Total Suspended Solids	500.4	750.6	30 mg/l	45 mg/l	1/Week	Composite	Influent & Effluent	
Fecal Coliform Bacteria, N/100	N/A	N/A	200	400	1/Week	Grab	Effluent	
Ammonia (as N)	Summer Winter	166.8 333.6	250.2 500.4	10 mg/l 20 mg/l	15 mg/l 30 mg/l	Composite	Influent & Effluent	
Total Phosphorus (as P), mg/l	Summer Winter	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	1.0 mg/l 2.0 mg/l	Report* Report*	1/Week	Composite	Influent & Effluent
Dissolved Oxygen shall not be less than 7 mg/l					1/Week	Grab	Effluent	
Chronic Toxicity TU _c					5.63*	1/Quarter	Composite	Effluent

In addition to the specified limits, the monthly average effluent CBOD₅ and suspended solids concentration shall not exceed 15% of the respective monthly average influent concentration (85% removal). The pH of the effluent shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units and shall be monitored thrice per week by grab sample.

There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts. The effluent shall not cause a visible sheen on the receiving water.

Summer is May 1 through October 31.
Winter is November 1 through April 30.

* Daily maximum limitation

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUATION)

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the term of this permit, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall serial number: 001, Municipal Discharge.

Such discharges shall be limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS	DISCHARGE LIMITATION				MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Monthly Avg.	Daily Max.	Measurement Frequency	Sample Type	Sampling Location
Lead, Total Recoverable	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	1/Quarter*	Composite	Effluent
Cadmium, Total Recoverable	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	1/Quarter*	Composite	Effluent
Copper, Total Recoverable	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	1/Quarter*	Composite	Effluent
Zinc, Total Recoverable	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	1/Quarter*	Composite	Effluent
Hardness as Calcium Carbonate (CaCO_3)	N/A	N/A	Report	Report	1/Quarter*	Composite	Effluent

* Monitoring shall be done in conjunction with biomonitoring.

PART I
Page I-3
Permit No.: KY0105791
AI No.: 44279

B. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall report phosphorus results upon completion of the plant. After two (2) full summers of monitoring, the permittee shall comply with any phosphorus limitations imposed by DOW.

The permittee shall achieve compliance with all other requirements and limitations on the effective date of this permit.

STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR KPDES PERMIT

The permittee is also advised that all KPDES permit conditions in KPDES Regulation 401 KAR 5:065, Section 1 will apply to all discharges authorized by this permit.

This permit has been issued under the provisions of KRS Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits or licenses required by this Cabinet and other state, federal and local agencies.

It is the responsibility of the permittee to demonstrate compliance with permit parameter limitations by utilization of sufficiently sensitive analytical methods.

SPECIAL POTW REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: The following requirements apply only to Publicly-Owned Treatment Works.

SLUDGE DISPOSAL

Sludge shall be disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503 and 401 KAR 45.

PROHIBITIVE DISCHARGES

Under no circumstances shall the permittee allow discharge of the following into the system:

- a. Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW);
- b. Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case, discharges with a pH lower than 5.0;
- c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in sewers, or other interference with operation of the POTW;
- d. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (BOD_5 , etc.), released in a discharge at such a volume or strength as to cause interference in the POTW;
- e. Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW, but in no case, heat in such quantities that the influent to the sewage treatment works exceeds $104^{\circ} F$ ($40^{\circ} C$);
- f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
- g. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems; and,
- h. Any trucked or hauled waste, except at discharge points designated by the POTW.

PART II
Page II-2
Permit No.: KY0105791
AI No.: 44279

Industrial Pretreatment Standards

The permittee shall provide annual reports to the Permit Issuing Authority listing industrial users of the system and identifying any problems caused by these users. Yearly reports are due no later than December 31 of each year, unless otherwise specified by the permitting authority.

The permittee may be required to develop a local pretreatment program to enforce the requirement of applicable industrial discharges to meet the Federal Categorical Standards of 40 CFR Part 403, and other requirements pursuant to state regulation 401 KAR 5:057, Section 6.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

A. Reporting of Monitoring Results

Monitoring results obtained during each monitoring period must be reported on a preprinted Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form that will be mailed to you. The completed DMR for each monitoring period must be sent to the Division of Water at the address listed below (with a copy to the appropriate Regional Office) postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the monitoring period for which monitoring results were obtained.

Division of Water
Bowling Green Regional Office
1508 Western Avenue
Bowling Green, Kentucky 42104
ATTN: Supervisor

Environmental & Public Protection Cabinet
Dept. for Environmental Protection
Division of Water/KPDES Branch
14 Reilly Road, Frankfort Office Park
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

B. Reopener Clause

This permit shall be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under 401 KAR 5:050 through 5:080 and KRS 224, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of KRS Chapter 224 when applicable.

PART IV
CHRONIC CONCERNS
Biomonitoring

In accordance with PART I of this permit, the permittee shall initiate, within 30 days of the effective date of this permit, or continue the series of tests described below to evaluate wastewater toxicity of the discharge from Outfall 001.

1. Test Requirements

- A. The permittee shall perform one (1) short-term fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) growth test and one (1) short-term daphnid (Ceriodaphnia sp.) life-cycle test. Tests shall be conducted with appropriate replicates of XX% effluent, a control and a minimum of four (4) evenly spaced effluent concentrations. If the permit limit is less than 100% effluent and greater than or equal to 75% effluent, then one (1) concentration should be 100%. If the permit limit is less than 75% effluent, the permit limit concentration shall be bracketed with two (2) concentrations above and two (2) concentrations below. The selection of the effluent concentrations is subject to revision by the Division. Controls shall be tested concurrently with effluent testing using a synthetic water. The analysis will be deemed reasonable and good only if the minimum control requirements are met (i.e. $\geq 80\%$ survival; 60% adults with 3 broods and 15 or more young/surviving female for the Ceriodaphnia test; an average 0.25 mg weight for the minnow growth test). Any test that does not meet the control acceptability criteria shall be repeated as soon as practicable within the monitoring period (i.e. monthly or quarterly). Noncompliance with the toxicity limit will be demonstrated if the IC₂₅ (inhibition concentration) for reproduction or growth is less than XX% effluent
- B. Tests shall be conducted on both species at the frequency specified in PART I of this permit.

A minimum of three (3) twenty-four hour composite samples will be collected at a frequency of one (1) sample every other day, or at a frequency to be determined by the permitting authority. For example, the first sample would be used for test initiation, day 1, and for test solution renewal on day 2. The second sample would be used for test solution renewal on days 3 and 4. The third sample would be used for test solution renewal on days 5, 6, and 7. The lapsed time from collection of the last aliquot of the composite and its first use for test initiation, or for test solution renewal shall not exceed 36 hours. Composite samples shall be refrigerated during collection and maintained at 6°C until used.

If after at least six (6) tests, it can be determined that Ceriodaphnia or the Fathead minnow is more sensitive, a request for testing of only that organism can be made to the Division. Upon approval, that organism can be chosen as representative and all subsequent tests can be conducted on only that organism.

2. Reporting Requirements

Results of all tests conducted with any organism shall be reported according to the most recent format provided by the Division of Water (Appendix 10 of 'Methods for Culturing and Conducting Toxicity Tests with *Pimephales promelas* and *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (Fifth Edition) KDW, January 2002). Test results shall be submitted to the Division of Water with the next regularly scheduled discharge monitoring report.

3. Chronic Toxicity

If noncompliance with the toxicity limit occurs (IC_{25} for reproduction or growth is less than XX% effluent), the permittee must conduct a second test within 15 days of the first failure. This test will be used in evaluating the persistence of the toxic event and the possible need for a toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE).

If the second test demonstrates noncompliance with the toxicity limit, the permittee will be required to perform accelerated testing as specified in the following paragraphs.

Complete four (4) additional tests within 90 days of failure of the second test to evaluate the frequency and degree of toxicity. The results of the two (2) tests specified above and of the four (4) additional tests will be used for purposes of this evaluation.

If results from two (2) of any six (6) tests show a significant noncompliance with the chronic limit (≥ 1.2 times the TU_c), or results from four (4) of any six (6) tests show chronic toxicity (as defined in 1.A), a Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE) will be required.

The permittee shall provide written notification, within five (5) days of the completion of accelerated testing to the Division of Water, that toxicity persisted and that a TRE would be initiated or that toxicity did not persist and the normal testing would resume.

Should toxicity not prove persistent during the accelerated testing, but reoccur within 12 months of the initial failure at a level ≥ 1.2 time the TU_c , then a TRE shall be initiated without further accelerated testing.

4. Toxicity Reduction Evaluation (TRE)

Having determined the effluent to be toxic, the permittee shall develop and implement an acceptable plan for the identification and treatability of the toxicant(s) within 90 days of completion of accelerated testing. The plan shall be developed in accordance with EPA guidance provided in the following EPA publications and submitted for DEP review and comment:

Clarifications Regarding Toxicity Reduction and Identification Evaluations in the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program. March 27, 2001.

Toxicity Reduction Evaluation Guidance For Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants. August 1999.

Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I Toxicity Characterization Procedures. February 1991.

Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase II Toxicity Identification Procedures. February 1989.

Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase III Toxicity Confirmation Procedures. February 1989.

Generalized Methodology for Conducting Industrial Toxicity Reduction Evaluations (TREs). March 1989.

Abstracts of Toxicity Reduction Evaluations. March 1989.

The plan shall include Toxic Identification Evaluation (TIE) procedures, treatability studies, and evaluations of: chemical usage including changes in types, handling and suppliers; operational and process procedures; housekeeping and maintenance activities; and raw materials. The TRE will establish an implementation schedule not to exceed 24 months for completion of these activities. The implementation schedule shall include monthly progress reports and a final report.

Upon the completion of the TRE, the permittee shall submit a final report detailing the findings of the TRE and the actions to be taken to prevent the reoccurrence of toxicity. This final report shall include: the toxicant(s), if any are identified; treatment options; operational changes; and the proposed resolutions including an implementation schedule not to exceed 180 days.

Should the permittee determine the toxicant(s) and/or a workable treatment prior to the conclusion of the TRE, the permittee will notify, within five (5) days, the Division of Water and take appropriate actions to implement the solution within 180 days of determination.

5. Test Methods

All test organisms, procedures and quality assurance criteria used shall be in accordance with Short-term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms (Fourth Edition), EPA-821-R-02-013, or the most recent edition of this publication.

**Pretreatment Local Limits Evaluation
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ohio County, Kentucky**

**Appendix B
SSTWAM Output File**

Date of Run
7/3/2008

**Steady State Toxics
Wasteload Allocation Model**

Permit Writer
Date Entered
Facility Name
KPDES Number
Outfall Number
Case#

Is this an existing facility – Enter “E”
Is this an existing facility with an increase in pollutant load – Enter “I”
Is this a new facility – Enter “N”
Is this a regional facility with an approved up-to-date 201 plan – Enter “R”
Has the permittee made a successful alternatives analysis/socioeconomic demonstration – Enter “A”

Receiving Water Name
Discharge Mile Point
Public Water Supply Name
Intake Water Name
Intake Mile Point
Total Effluent Flow (Q_T)

Receiving Water 7Q10 (Q_{Rw7Q10})
Receiving Water Harmonic Mean (Q_{RwHM})
Receiving Water pH
Receiving Water Temperature
Intake Water 7Q10 (Q_{Iw7Q10})
Intake Water Harmonic Mean (Q_{IwHM})
Effluent Hardness
Receiving Water Hardness
Zone of Initial Dilution (ZID)
Mixing Zone (MZ)
Acute to Chronic Ratio (ACR)
Impaired

Permittee agrees to accept no mixing zone for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants prior to 09/08/2014

J. Spradlin
1/22/2008
Ohio Co. Regional WWT
KY0105791
001
Pre-treatment

New
Rough River
954-197-2-71-3-26-7
Livermore Water Works
Livermore Water Works
954-197-2-71-28
2 MGD
38 cfs
230 cfs
7.6 SU
20.00 °C
600 cfs
4329 cfs
104 (as mg/l CaCO₃)
130 (as mg/l CaCO₃)
1
0
0.1
no
yes

Calculation Methodology

Definitions

Acute to Chronic Ratio
Aquatic Life Acute Criteria
Aquatic Life Chronic Criteria
Human Health Criteria - Fish Only
Human Health Criteria - Fish & Water
End of Pipe Effluent Limit
Instream Background Concentration
Toxicity Units - Acute
Effluent Hardness

Q_T
 Q_{Rw7Q10}
 Q_{RwHM}
 Q_{Iw7Q10}
 Q_{IwHM}
 ZID
 MZ
 TU_c
 H_{rw}

ACR
 C_A
 C_C
 C_{HFW}
 C_T
 C_U
 H_T

Total Effluent Flow
Receiving Water 7Q10
Receiving Water Harmonic Mean
Intake Water 7Q10
Intake Water Harmonic Mean
Zone of Initial Dilution
Mixing Zone
Toxicity Units - Chronic
Receiving Water Hardness

Date of Run
7/3/2008

Steady State Toxics Wasteload Allocation Model

Non-Pollutant Data Output

Aquatic Life - Chemical Specific

Acute

NO ZID given $C_T = C_A$
ZID given $C_T = (C_A - C_U) \times (ZID)$

Fish Only: Mixing Zone / Complete Mix

Carcinogen / Non-Carcinogen
 $C_T = [C_C(Q_T + (MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10})] - [C_U(MZ)(Q_{RW7Q10})]) / Q_T$

Human Health - Chemical Specific

Fish Only: Mixing Zone / Complete Mix

Fish & Water Only: Mixing Zone / Applicable at point of withdrawal
Carcinogen / Non-Carcinogen

$C_T = [C_C(Q_T + (Q_{RW7Q10})) - C_U(Q_{RW7Q10})] / Q_T$

$C_T = [C_{CHFW}(Q_T + (Q_{RW7Q10})) - C_U(Q_{RW7Q10})] / Q_T$

Aquatic Life - Whole Effluent Toxicity

Acute (Units TU_w)

NO ZID given $C_T = CA$
ZID given $C_T = (C_A - C_U) \times (ZID)$

Metal Aquatic Criteria

Pollutant

Total Recoverable Cadmium
Chromium III
Total Recoverable Copper
Total Recoverable Lead
Total Recoverable Nickel
Total Recoverable Silver
Total Recoverable Zinc

Hardness (as mol/L CaCO₃)
Zone Initial Dilution (ZID)
Mixing Zone

Total Ammonia Criteria

Chronic - applies state wide - unlicensed criteria of 0.05 mg/l
Acute - applies to the Ohio River (ORSANCO Criteria)

$$[0.05^*(1+10^{(pKa-pH)})]/1.2 \quad pKa = (0.0902 + (2730/(273.1+T))) \quad T = \text{Temperature } ^\circ\text{C}$$

$$[0.41/(1+10^{(7.20+pH)})]^*[58.4/(1+10^{(pH+7.20)})]$$

Bioaccumulative or Persistent

For new facilities after September 8, 2004 mixing zones shall not be granted for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants of concern.

Date of Run
7/3/2008

Steady State Toxics
Wasteload Allocation Model

Non-Pollutant Data Output

Mixing zones for bioaccumulative or persistent pollutants of concern assigned prior to September 8, 2004 shall expire no later than September 8, 2014, unless the permittee agrees to expiration of the mixing zone prior to that date.

Therefore, the application of the more stringent criteria of Human Health Fish & Water Consumption, Human Health Fish Only Consumption, and Aquatic Life Chronic shall apply as end-of-pipe effluent limitations.

Date of Run
7/3/2008

**Steady State Toxics
Wasteload Allocation Model**

Non-Pollutant Data Output

Antidegradation

If a new facility or an existing facility that will have a pollutant load increase, the effluent limits are halved unless the receiving stream is impaired or the permittee has demonstrated a negative socioeconomic or cost benefit analysis.

Reasonable Potential Analysis

In establishing water quality based effluent conditions the Division of Water must determine if the pollutant concentrations in the discharge will cause, have the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion of any water standard. The process by which the Division of Water makes this determination is known as a Reasonable Potential Analysis.

A Reasonable Potential Analysis is performed by first calculating the expected effluent limitations for those pollutants with water quality criteria. The calculated limits are then compared to the concentrations reported on the KPDES permit application and/or a summarization of the values reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMRs) submitted during the term of the permit. This comparison is made by dividing the reported value by the calculated effluent limitation and converting to a percentage. The following criteria are used in determining how the pollutant will be addressed in the permit.

New Permits or New Pollutants on Permit Renewals

If the reported concentration is less than 70% of the calculated effluent limit then no monitoring or limitations will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 70% but less than 90% of the calculated effluent limit then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% and the number of analysis reported on the KPDES permit application is less than 12 then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% and the number of analysis reported on the KPDES permit application is equal or greater than 12 then an effluent limitation will be required.

Permit Renewals - Existing Pollutants

If the reported concentration is less than 70% of the calculated effluent limit then and the source of the reported concentration was the DMRs for that facility and there were more than 12 DMRs utilized to determine the reported concentrations then the pollutant will be removed from the permit.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 70% but less than 90% of the calculated effluent limit then monitoring will be required.

If the reported concentration is equal to or greater than 90% then an effluent limitation will be required.

In all cases, the Division of Water still may, exercise its Best Professional Judgment in the implementation of the results.

Parameter	S&S Number	Recorded Detection (mg/l)		Calculated Efficient Limitation (mg/l)		Data Source	No. of Samples	Effect from Normal	Averaging	Maximum	Averaging	Maximum
		Average	Median	Average	Median							
Chloride	19887006	0.000000	0.000000	800.000000	1,200.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	Acute
Total Residual Chlorine		0.000000	0.000000	0.011000	0.018000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	Chronic
Color		0.000000	0.000000	14.610000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	Acute
Fluoride		0.000000	0.000000	389.800000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	HH DWS
Nitrate+Nitrite (as N)	14797558	0.000000	0.000000	1,946.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	HH DWS
Total Alpha		0.000000	0.000000	NA	15.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	HH DWS
Total Beta		0.000000	0.000000	NA	50.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	HH DWS
Total Radium		0.000000	0.000000	NA	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	HH DWS
Sulfate (as SO4)		0.000000	0.000000	48.700.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	Acute
Surfactants		0.000000	0.000000	87.400000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	Acute
Total Recoverable Barium		0.000000	0.000000	194.800000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	HH DWS
Total Recoverable Iron		0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	4.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Antimony		0.000000	0.000000	0.640000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Arsenic		0.000000	0.000000	0.150000	0.340000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Beryllium		0.000000	0.000000	0.778200	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Cadmium		0.000000	0.000000	0.000276	0.002220	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Chromium		0.000000	0.000000	19.460000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Copper		0.000000	0.000000	0.009847	0.014526	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Lead		7440390	7440382	0.000344	0.008265	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Mercury		7439976	7440202	0.000000	0.00051	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Nickel		7440216	7782492	0.000000	0.053923	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Selenium		7440224	7440280	0.000000	0.065000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Silver		7440286	7440396	0.000000	0.006320	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Thallium		57125	1748016	0.000000	0.0123865	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Total Recoverable Zinc		107131	107128	0.000000	0.0128565	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Free Cyanide		71432	75252	0.000000	0.0140000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Chlorobenzene		56235	108907	0.000000	0.016000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Chlorobromomethane		124481	1260000	0.000000	0.020000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Chloroform		67863	75274	0.000000	0.022000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Dichlorobromomethane		107062	107062	0.000000	0.0307000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
1,2-Dichloroethane		75354	78875	0.000000	0.030200	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
1,1-Dichloroethylene		78945	127184	0.000000	0.015000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
1,2-Dichloropropane		542756	542756	0.000000	0.019000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
1,3-Dichloroepene		100414	108883	0.000000	0.008000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Ethylobenzene		74839	75092	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Methyl Bromide		75092	79016	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Methylene Chloride		79345	877865	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		79016	108852	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Tetrachloroethylene		75014	127184	0.000000	0.003000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Toluene		156805	120832	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
1,2-Trans-Dichloroethylene		71556	105879	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		79005	51265	0.000000	0.016000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
2,1,1-Trichloroethane		79016	877865	0.000000	0.030000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Vinyl Chloride		95576	88062	0.000000	0.015000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
2-Chlorophenol		120832	83329	0.000000	0.02400	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
2,4-Dichlorophenol		88062	120127	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
2,4-Dimethylphenol		83329	120127	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Pentachlorophenol		120127	40400000	0.000000	1,700.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Phenol		108852	120127	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol		83329	120127	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Acenaphthene		120127	120127	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None
Anthracene		120127	120127	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	0	0	None

Particular	CAS Number	Recalculated Dicarbonyl		Maximum	Minimum	Aviation	Marine	Agriculture	Human
		Average	Median						
Benzodifire	92875	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Benzofuranthene	56553	0.000000	0.000000	0.000018	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Benzo[e]pyrene	50328	0.000000	0.000000	0.000018	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Benzok[1]fluoranthene	205692	0.000000	0.000000	0.000018	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108601	0.000000	0.000000	65.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)orthophthalate	117817	0.000000	0.000000	0.00022000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Butylbenzyl phthalate	85687	0.000000	0.000000	1.800000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
2-Chloronaphthalene	91587	0.000000	0.000000	1.800000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Chrysene	216019	0.000000	0.000000	0.000018	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Dibenz[b,f]anthracene	53703	0.000000	0.000000	0.000018	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95501	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541731	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106487	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine	91641	0.000000	0.000000	0.000026	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Diethyl phthalate	84862	0.000000	0.000000	44.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Dimethyl phthalate	131113	0.000000	0.000000	1.100.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84742	0.000000	0.000000	4.500000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
2,4-Dinitrobenzene	121142	0.000000	0.000000	0.003400	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122667	0.000000	0.000000	0.000200	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Fluoranthene	206440	0.000000	0.000000	0.140000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Fluorene	86737	0.000000	0.000000	5.300000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Heuchelobutadiene	118741	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Heuchelocyclopentadiene	87883	0.000000	0.000000	0.018000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Hexachloroethane	77474	0.000000	0.000000	17.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Ideno[1,2,3- <i>c,d</i>]pyrene	193396	0.000000	0.000000	0.003500	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Isonaphthalene	78591	0.000000	0.000000	0.000018	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Nitrobenzene	98953	0.000000	0.000000	0.960000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62759	0.000000	0.000000	0.000005	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
N-Nitrosod-N-Propylamine	621647	0.000000	0.000000	0.000510	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	865906	0.000000	0.000000	0.060000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Pyrene	128000	0.000000	0.000000	4.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	129821	0.000000	0.000000	0.840000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Aldrin	309002	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.003000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
alpha-BHC	319846	0.000000	0.000000	0.000005	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Beta-BHC	319857	0.000000	0.000000	0.000017	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	588969	0.000000	0.000000	0.000050	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Chlordane	57749	0.000000	0.000000	0.000001	0.002400	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
4,4'-DDT	50283	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.001100	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
4,4'-DDE	72559	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
4,4'-DDD	72548	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000005	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Dieldrin	60571	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000240	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Alpha-Endosulfan	6659888	0.000000	0.000000	0.000056	0.000220	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Beta-Endosulfan	33213656	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000220	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Endosulfan sulfate	1031078	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Erdrin	72208	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Eindrin aldehyde	7421634	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Hepachlor	76448	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Heptachlor epoxide	93721	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCBs)	8001352	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	3.600000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Toxaphene	95943	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000730	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	534821	0.000000	0.000000	0.001100	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data
2,4-D	94757	0.000000	0.000000	0.280000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	111444	0.000000	0.000000	97.948890	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95954	0.000000	0.000000	1.948000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Asbestos	132214	0.000000	0.000000	3.600000	0.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Benzod[b]fluoranthene	205982	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	97.9488900000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Bis(2-chloromethyl)ether	542881	0.000000	0.000000	0.000530	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0
Bis(chloromethyl)ether		0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0

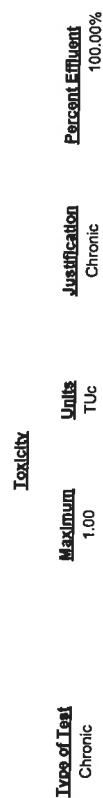
Parameter	CAS Number	Expected Discharge (mg/l)		Calculated Effluent Limitations (mg/l)		Effluent Requirements	Justification	Acute	Chronic
		Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum				
Chloropyrifos	202182	0.000000	0.000000	0.0000041	0.000003	0.0000%	No Data	0	None
Chromium (II)	16065831	0.000000	0.000000	0.088693	1.891906	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Chromium (VI)	18540299	0.000000	0.000000	0.011000	0.018000	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Demeton	80654483	0.000000	0.000000	0.000100	0.000100	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Dinitrophenols	255550987	0.000000	0.000000	5.300000	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Guthion	86500	0.000000	0.000000	0.000010	0.000010	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Heptachloro-d-hexadecane Technical	319868	0.000000	0.000000	0.000041	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Hydrogen Sulfide, Undissociated	7783064	0.000000	0.000000	0.002000	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Malathion	121755	0.000000	0.000000	0.001000	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Methoxychlor	7245	0.000000	0.000000	0.000030	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Millex	2385855	0.000000	0.000000	0.000001	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Nitroaromatics, Other	924163	0.000000	0.000000	0.000158	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
N-Nitroacidulic/Janthinine	55186	0.000000	0.000000	0.000220	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
N-Nitrosoethylamine	930552	0.000000	0.000000	0.001119	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
N-Nitrosopyrimidine	56382	0.000000	0.000000	0.022388	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Purification	608925	0.000000	0.000000	0.000013	0.000065	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Pentachlorobenzene		0.000000	0.000000	0.001500	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Phthalate esters		0.000000	0.000000	0.003000	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Total Dissolved Solids		0.000000	0.000000	148,100,00000	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Tritium		0.000000	0.000000	20,000,000000	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Total Strontium-89		0.000000	0.000000	3.000000	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Uranium		0.000000	0.000000	0.030000	NA	0.000%	No Data	0	None
Total Ammonia		0.000000	0.000000	2.676236	17,032001	0.000%	No Data	0	None

Hardness
Metal limitiations are developed using the imbed
hardness of the effluent and receiving waters

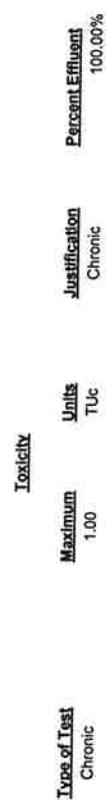
Hardness
ΔΔΔΔΔ
104.00

Intensity
Type of Test
Chronic
Maximum
1.00
Unit
Tic
Justification
Chronic
Percent Effluent
100.00%

Parameter	CAS Number	Recorded Discharge (mg/L)		Calculated Effluent Limitations (mg/L)		Reasonable Potential		Data Source	No. of Samples	Effluent Requirement	Justification
		Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum				
Chloride	16887006	0.000000	0.000000	600.000000	1,290.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Total Residual Chlorine		0.000000	0.000000	0.011000	0.019000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Iron	7439896	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	4.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Total Recoverable Arsenic	7440382	0.000000	0.000000	0.150000	0.340000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Cadmium	7440439	0.000000	0.000000	0.000279	0.002220	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Total Recoverable Chromium	7440439	0.000000	0.000000	19.480000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Copper	7440508	0.000000	0.000000	0.009647	0.014526	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	HH DWS
Total Recoverable Lead	7439921	0.000000	0.000000	0.003344	0.085825	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Mercury	7439976	0.000000	0.000000	0.000051	0.001700	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Nickel	7440020	0.000000	0.000000	0.053923	0.485003	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	HH Fish
Total Recoverable Selenium	7782492	0.000000	0.000000	0.005000	0.020000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Silver	7440224	0.000000	0.000000	NA	0.004049	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Total Recoverable Zinc	7440666	0.000000	0.000000	0.123865	0.123865	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Free Cyanide	57125	0.000000	0.000000	0.005200	0.022000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Chromium (VI)	1840299	0.000000	0.011000	0.016000	0.016000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Hardness		Chronic	104.00	Acute	104						
Metal limitations are developed using the mixed hardness of the effluent and receiving waters											



Parameter	CAS Number	Reported Discharge (mg/l)		Calculated Effluent Limitations (mg/l)			Reasonable Potential Maximum	Effluent Requirement	No. of Samples	Data Source	Justification
		Average	Maximum	Average	Maximum	Average					
Chloride	16887006	0.000000	0.000000	600.000000	1,200.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Total Residual Chlorine		0.000000	0.000000	0.011000	0.019000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Iron	74398956	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	4.000000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Total Recoverable Arsenic	74403832	0.000000	0.000000	0.150000	0.340000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Cadmium	74404339	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.002279	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Acute
Total Recoverable Chromium	74404339	0.000000	0.000000	19.480000	NA	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Copper	74405058	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.008647	0.014526	0.00%	0.00%	0	None	HH DWS
Total Recoverable Lead	7439921	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.003344	0.085825	0.00%	0.00%	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Mercury	74398976	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000051	0.001700	0.00%	0.00%	0	None	Acute
Total Recoverable Nickel	74402320	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.053923	0.485003	0.00%	0.00%	0	None	HH Fish
Total Recoverable Selenium	7732492	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.020000	0.020000	0.00%	0.00%	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Silver	74402224	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	NA	0.004049	0.00%	0.00%	0	None	Chronic
Total Recoverable Zinc	74406686	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.123865	0.123865	0.00%	0.00%	0	None	NA
Free Cyanide	57125	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.005200	0.022000	0.00%	0.00%	0	None	Acute
Chromium (VI)	18540299	0.000000	0.000000	0.011000	0.016000	0.00%	0.00%	No Data	0	None	Chronic
Metal limitations are developed using the mixed hardness of the effluent and receiving waters											



**Pretreatment Local Limits Evaluation
Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
Ohio County, Kentucky**

Appendix C
Tables for Local Limits Calculations

TABLE C1
Local Limits Determination Based on NPDES Daily Effluent Limits

Pollutant	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE						MAXIMUM LOADING				INDUSTRIAL	
	IU Pollut.	POTW Flow (MGD) / (Qind)	Removal Efficiency (%) / (Rpotw)	NPDES Daily Limit (mg/l) / (Ccrit)	Domestic and Commercial Conc. (mg/l) / (Cdom)	Flow (MGD) / (Qdom)	Allowable Headworks (lbs/day) / (Lhw)	Domestic/Commercial (lbs/day) / (Ldom)	Allowable Loading (lbs/day) / (Lind)	Local Limit (mg/l) / (Cind)	Safety Factor (%) / (SF)	
Arsenic	0.0336	0.900	✓ 45	0.15 ✓	0.001 ✓	0.866 ✓	2,047,090,909	0,007225776	1,835,156,042	6,548,889,61	10	
Cadmium	0.0336	0.900	✓ 67	0.000279 ✓	0.001 ✓	0.866 ✓	0,006345982	0,007225776	-0,001514392	-0,0054042	10	
Chromium	0.0336	0.900	✓ 82	19.48 ✓	0.001 ✓	0.866 ✓	812,316	0,007225776	731,0771742	2,608,90279	10	
Hex. Chrom.	0.0336	0.900	✓ 82	0.011 ✓	0.001 ✓	0.866 ✓	0,4587	0,007225776	0,405,604224	1,447,42857	10	
Copper	0.0336	0.900	✓ 86	0.009647 ✓	0.1533 ✓	0.866 ✓	0,517217014	1,107711461	-0,642216148	-2,291,7957	10	
Cyanide	0.0336	0.900	✓ 69	0.0052 ✓	0.02 ✓	0.866 ✓	0,125907097	0,14451552	-0,031199133	-0,1113364	10	
Iron	0.0336	0.900	✓ 60	1.000 ✓	0.002 ✓	0.866 ✓	18,765	0,14451552	16,743,98448	59,752,1429	10	
Lead	0.0336	0.900	✓ 61	0.003344 ✓	0.005 ✓	0.866 ✓	0,064359138	0,036128888	0,021794345	0,07777473	10	
Mercury	0.0336	0.900	✓ 60	0.000051 ✓	0.0002 ✓	0.866 ✓	0,00957015	0,001445155	-0,000583842	-0,0020835	10	
Molybdenum	0.0336	0.900	✓ 42	0.053923 ✓	0 ✓	0.866 ✓	-	0 ✓	-	-	10	
Nickel	0.0336	0.900	✓ 50	0.0005 ✓	0.001 ✓	0.866 ✓	0,697837997	0,007225776	0,620828421	2,21547198	10	
Selenium	0.0336	0.900	✓ 75	0.000 ✓	0.002 ✓	0.866 ✓	0,07506	0,007225776	0,060328224	0,21528571	10	
Silver	0.0336	0.900	✓ 79	0.123865 ✓	0.002 ✓	0.866 ✓	-	0,014451552	-	-	10	
Zinc	0.0336	0.900	✓ 79	0.123865 ✓	0.002 ✓	0.866 ✓	4,427,289	0,014451552	3,970,108,548	14,167,625	10	

(Qind) Industrial User total plant discharge flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) that contains a particular pollutant.

(Qpotw) POTW's average influent flow in MGD.

(Rpotw) Removal efficiency across POTW as percent.

(Ccrit) NPDES daily maximum permit limit for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Qdom) Domestic/commercial background flow in MGD.

(Cdom) Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Lhw) Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Ldom) Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Lind) Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.

(Cind) Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

(SF) Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

$$8.34 * \text{Cent} * \text{Qpotw}$$

$$\text{Lhw} =$$

1 - Rpwtw

TABLE C2 NOT USED
Local Limits Determination Based on NPDES Monthly Effluent Limits

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE							MAXIMUM LOADING				INDUSTRIAL	
Pollutant	IU Pollut. Flow (Q _{ind})	POTW Flow (MGD) (Q _{potw})	Removal Efficiency (%) (R _{potw})	NPDES		Commercial Flow (MGD) (Q _{dom})	Allowable Headworks (lbs/day) (L _{hw})	Domestic/ Commercial (lbs/day) (L _{dom})	Allowable Loading (lbs/day) (L _{ind})	Local Limit (mg/l) (C _{ind})	Safety Factor (%) (SF)	
				Monthly Limit (mg/l)	Crit.							
Arsenic	0.0336	0.9	45			0.001	0.8664	-	0.007225776	-	-	
Cadmium	0.0336	0.9	67			0.001	0.8664	-	0.007225776	-	-	
Chromium	0.0336	0.9	82			0.001	0.8664	-	0.007225776	-	-	
Hex. Chrom.	0.0336	0.9	82			0.001	0.8664	-	0.007225776	-	-	
Copper	0.0336	0.9	86			0.1533	0.8664	-	0.007225776	-	-	
Cyanide	0.0336	0.9	69			0.02	0.8664	-	1.107711461	-	-	
Iron	0.0336	0.9	60			0.02	0.8664	-	0.14451552	-	-	
Lead	0.0336	0.9	61			0.005	0.8664	-	0.14451552	-	-	
Mercury	0.0336	0.9	60			0.00072	0.8664	-	0.03612888	-	-	
Molybdenum	0.0336	0.9	0			0	0.8664	-	0.001445155	-	-	
Nickel	0.0336	0.9	42			0.001	0.8664	-	0	-	-	
Selenium	0.0336	0.9	50			0.001	0.8664	-	0.007225776	-	-	
Silver	0.0336	0.9	75			0.002	0.8664	-	0.007225776	-	-	
Zinc	0.0336	0.9	79			0.002	0.8664	-	0.014451552	-	-	
(Q _{ind}) (Q _{potw}) (R _{potw}) (C _{crit}) (Q _{dom}) (C _{dom}) (L _{hw}) (L _{dom}) (L _{ind}) (C _{ind}) (SF)	Industrial User total plant discharge flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) that contains a particular pollutant.											

(Q_{potw}) POTW's average influent flow in MGD.

(R_{potw}) Removal efficiency across POTW as percent.

(C_{crit}) NPDES monthly maximum permit limit for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Q_{dom}) Domestic/commercial background flow in MGD.

(C_{dom}) Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(L_{hw}) Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(L_{dom}) Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(L_{ind}) Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.

(C_{ind}) Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

(SF) Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

$$8.34 * \text{Ccrit} * \text{Opotw}$$

$$\text{Lhw} = 1 - \text{Rpotw}$$

1:

TABLE C3
Local Limits Determination Based on Activated Sludge Inhibition Level

Pollutant	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE						MAXIMUM LOADING			INDUSTRIAL	
	IU Pollutant Flow (MGD) (Qind)	POTW Flow (MGD) (Qpotw)	Removal Efficiency (%) (Rprim)	Activated Sludge Inhibition Level (mg/l) (Ccrit)	Domestic and Conc. (mg/l) (Cdom)	Commercial Flow (MGD) (Qdom)	Allowable Headworks (lbs/day) (Lhw)	Domestic/Commercial (lbs/day) (Ldom)	Allowable Loading (lbs/day) (Lind)	Local Limit (mg/l) (Cind)	Safety Factor (%) (SF)
Arsenic	0.0336	0.9	45	< 0.1	0.001	0.8664	1.364727273	0.007255776	1.221028769	4.35733117	10
Cadmium	0.0336	0.9	67	< 1.0	0.001	0.8664	22.74545455	0.007255776	20.46368331	73.0261623	10
Chromium	0.0336	0.9	82	< 1.0	0.001	0.8664	41.7	0.007255776	37.52277422	133.902786	10
Hex. Chrom.	0.0336	0.9	82	< 1.0	0.001	0.8664	41.7	0.007255776	37.52277422	133.902786	10
Copper	0.0336	0.9	86	< 1.0	0.1533	0.8664	53.61428571	1.107711461	47.14514568	168.240928	10
Cyanide	0.0336	0.9	69	< 0.1	0.02	0.8664	2.421290323	0.14451552	2.034464577	7.26078341	10
Iron	0.0336	0.9	60	< 1.0	0.02	0.8664	-	0.14451552	-	-	10
Lead	0.0336	0.9	61	< 1.0	0.005	0.8664	19.24615385	0.03612888	17.28340958	61.6842582	10
Mercury	0.0336	0.9	60	< 0.1	0.0002	0.8664	1.8765	0.001445155	1.687404845	6.02162857	10
Molybdenum	0.0336	0.9	42	< 1.0	0	0.8664	-	0	-	-	10
Nickel	0.0336	0.9	42	< 1.0	0.001	0.8664	12.94137931	0.007255776	11.6400156	41.5382537	10
Selenium	0.0336	0.9	50	< 1.0	0.001	0.8664	-	0.007255776	-	-	10
Silver	0.0336	0.9	75	< 0.3	0.002	0.8664	-	0.014451552	-	-	10
Zinc	0.0336	0.9	79	< 0.3	0.002	0.8664	10.72255714	0.014451552	9.636119877	34.3872041	10

(Qind) POTW's average influent flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) that contains a particular pollutant.

(Rprim) POTW's average influent flow in MGD.

(Rprim) Removal efficiency across across primary treatment as percent.

(Ccrit) Activated sludge threshold inhibition level, mg/l.

(Qdom) Domestic/commercial background flow in MGD.

(Cdomb) Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Lhw) Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Ldom) Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Lind) Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.

(Cind) Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

(SF) Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

1 - Rprim

8.34 * Ccrit * Qpotw

Lhw =

TABLE C4
Local Limits Determination Based on Nitrification Inhibition Level

Pollutant	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE						MAXIMUM LOADING				INDUSTRIAL	
	IU Pollut. Flow (MGD) (Qind)	POTW Flow (MGD) (Qpotw)	Removal Efficiency (%) (Rsec)	Nitrification Inhibition Level (mg/l) (Ccrit)	Domestic Conc. (mg/l) (Cdom)	Commercial Conc. (mg/l) (Qdom)	Allowable Headworks Flow (MGD) (Lhw)	Domestic/Commercial (lbs/day) (Ldom)	Allowable Headworks Loading (lbs/day) (Lind)	Local Limit (mg/l) (Cind)	Safety Factor (%) (SF)	
Arsenic	0.0336	0.9	45	✓	1.5	0.001	0.8664	20.47090909	0.007225776	18.41659241	65.7209675	
Cadmium	0.0336	0.9	67	✓	5.2	0.001	0.8664	118.2763636	0.007225776	106.4415015	37.9.844344	
Chromium	0.0336	0.9	82	✓	0.25	0.001	0.8664	10.425	0.007225776	9.375274224	33.4563571	
Hex. Chrom.	0.0336	0.9	82	✓	1.0	0.001	0.8664	41.7	0.007225776	37.52277422	133.902786	
Copper	0.0336	0.9	86	✓	0.05	0.1533	0.8664	2.680714286	1.107711461	1.304931396	4.656743388	
Cyanide	0.0336	0.9	69	✓	0.34	0.02	0.8664	8.232387097	0.14451552	7.264632867	25.9243779	
Iron	0.0336	0.9	60	✓	0.02	0.02	0.8664	-	0.14451552	-	10	
Lead	0.0336	0.9	61	✓	0.5	0.005	0.8664	9.623076923	0.03612888	8.624640351	30.7776648	
Mercury	0.0336	0.9	60	✓	0.0002	0.8664	-	0.001445155	-	-	10	
Molybdenum	0.0336	0.9	50	✓	0	0	0.8664	-	0	-	10	
Nickel	0.0336	0.9	42	✓	0.25	0.001	0.8664	3.235344828	0.007225776	2.904584569	10.3652241	
Selenium	0.0336	0.9	50	✓	0.001	0.8664	-	0.007225776	-	-	10	
Silver	0.0336	0.9	75	✓	0.002	0.8664	-	0.014451552	-	-	10	
Zinc	0.0336	0.9	79	✓	0.1	0.002	0.8664	3.574285714	0.014451552	3.202405591	11.4280204	

(Qind) Industrial User total plant discharge flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) that contains a particular pollutant.

(Qpotw) POTW's average influent flow in MGD.

(Rsec) Removal efficiency across primary treatment and secondary treatment as percent.

(Ccrit) Nitrification threshold inhibition level, mg/l.

(Qdom) Domestic/commercial background flow in MGD.

(Lhw) Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Ldom) Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Lind) Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Cind) Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.

(SF) Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

(SF) Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

$$8.34 * C_{crit} * Q_{potw}$$

$$1 - R_{sec}$$

TABLE C5
NOT USED
Local Limits Determination Based on USEPA 503 Sludge Regulations

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE										MAXIMUM LOADING INDUSTRIAL			
Pollutant	IU Pollut. Flow (MGD) (Qind)	POTW Flow (MGD) (Qpotw)	Sludge Flow (MGD) (Qsldg)	Percent Solids (%) (PS)	Removal Efficiency (%) (Rpotw)	503 Sludge Criteria (mg/lsg) (Csclcrit)	Domestic and Commercial Conc. (mg/l) (Cdom)	Allowable Headworks (lbs/day) (Lhw)	Allowable Headworks (lbs/day) (Ldom)	Allowable Commercial (lbs/day) (Lcom)	Local Limit (mg/l) (Cind)	Safety Factor (%) (SF)	
Arsenic						41	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10	
Cadmium						39	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10	
Chromium						-	0	-	-	-	-	10	
Hex. Chrom.						-	0	-	-	-	-	10	
Copper						1500	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10	
Cyanide						-	0	-	-	-	-	10	
Iron						-	0	-	-	-	-	10	
Lead						300	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10	
Mercury						17	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10	
Molybdenum						-	0	-	-	-	-	10	
Nickel						420	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10	
Selenium						-	0	-	-	-	-	10	
Silver						-	0	-	-	-	-	10	
Zinc						2800	#DIV/0!	0	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	10	

(Qind) Industrial User total plant discharge flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD).
 (Qpotw) POTW's average influent flow in MGD.
 (Qsldg) Sludge flow to disposal in MGD.

(PS) Percent solids of sludge to disposal.

(Rpotw) Removal efficiency across POTW as a percent.

503 sludge criteria in mg/l sg dry sludge.

(Qdom) Domestic/commercial background flow in MGD.

(Cdom) Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Lhw) Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Ldom) Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Lind) Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.

(Cind) Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

(SF) Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

$$8.34 * \text{Csclcrit} * (\text{PS}/100) * \text{Qsldg}$$

Lhw =

NOT USED

TABLE C6
Local Limits Determination Based on State Sludge Criteria

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE										MAXIMUM LOADING				INDUSTRIAL	
Pollutant	IU Pollut. Flow (MGD) (Qind)	POTW Flow (MGD) (Qpotw)	Sludge Flow (MGD) (Qsludge)	Percent Solids (%) (PS)	Removal Efficiency (%) (Rpotw)	State Sludge Criteria (mg/l) (Cslecrit)	Domestic and Commercial Conc. (mg/l) (Cdom)	Allowable Headworks (MGD) (Lhw)	Domestic/ Commercial Flow (lbs/day) (Ldom)	Allowable Headworks (lbs/day) (Lhw)	Allowable Loading (lbs/day) (Lind)	Local Limit (mg/l) (Cind)	Safety Factor (%) (SF)		
Arsenic	0.0336	0.9	0	0	45	0.001	-	0	0	0	-	-	-		
Cadmium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	67	0.001	-	0	0	0	0	0	10		
Chromium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	82	0.001	-	0	0	0	-	-	10		
Hex. Chrom.	0.0336	0.9	0	0	82	0.001	-	0	0	0	-	-	10		
Lead	0.0336	0.9	0	0	86	0.1533	0	0	0	0	0	0	10		
Mercury	0.0336	0.9	0	0	69	0.02	-	0	0	0	-	-	10		
Molybdenum	0.0336	0.9	0	0	60	0.02	-	0	0	0	-	-	10		
Nickel	0.0336	0.9	0	0	61	0.250	0.005	0	0	0	0	0	10		
Selenium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	60	0.0002	-	0	0	0	-	-	10		
Silver	0.0336	0.9	0	0	42	0.001	-	0	0	0	-	-	10		
Zinc	0.0336	0.9	0	0	50	0.001	-	0	0	0	-	-	10		
Manganese	0.9	0	0	75	0.002	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	10		
Antimony	0.9	0	0	79	0.002	-	0	0	0	0	-	-	10		
	(Qind)	Industrial User total plant discharge flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) that contains a particular pollutant.													
	(Qpotw)	POTW's average influent flow in MGD.													
	(Qsludge)	Sludge flow to disposal in MGD.													
	(PS)	Percent solids of sludge to disposal.													
	(Rpotw)	Removal efficiency across POTW as a percent.													
	(Cslecrit)	State sludge criteria in mg/kg dry sludge.													
	(Qdom)	Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.													
	(Lhw)	Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).													
	(Ldom)	Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).													
	(Lind)	Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.													
	(Cind)	Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.													
	(SF)	Safety factor as a percent.													
	8.34	Unit conversion factor													
	Lhw	$R_{potw} = \frac{8.34 * C_{slcrit} * (PS/100) * Q_{sldg}}{Lhw}$													

POTW's average influent flow in MGD.
Sludge flow to disposal in MGD.

Percent solids of sludge to disposal.

Removal efficiency across POTW as a percent.

State sludge criteria in mg/kg dry sludge.

Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).

Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.

Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

$$R_{potw} = \frac{8.34 * C_{slcrit} * (PS/100) * Q_{sldg}}{Lhw}$$

1:

TABLE C7
Local Limits Determination Based on Chronic Water Quality Standards

Pollutant	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE						MAXIMUM LOADING			INDUSTRIAL		
	IU Pollut. (MGD) (Qind)	POTW Flow (MGD) (Qpotw)	Upstream Flow (MGD) (Qstr)	Upstream Cone. (mg/l) (Cstr)	Removal Efficiency (%) (Rpotw)	Chronic WQS (mg/l) (Ccrit)	Domestic and Commercial Conc. (mg/l) (Cdom)	Allowable Headworks (lbs/day) (Lhw)	Domestic/ Commercial (lbs/day) (Ldom)	Allowable Loading (lbs/day) (Lind)	Local Limit (mg/l) (Cind)	Safety Factor (%) (SF)
Arsenic	0.0336	0.9	0	0	45	0.15	0.86664	2,047,090,909	0,00722,578	1,83,515,604,42	6,548,88,896,1	10
Cadmium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	67	0.000279	0.001	0.86664	0.006345,598,2	0,00722,578	-0,00151,439,2	10
Chromium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	82	19.48	0.001	0.86664	812,316	0,00722,578	731,077,174,2	10
Hex. Chrom.	0.0336	0.9	0	0	82	0.011	0.001	0.86664	0,4587	0,00722,578	2608,902786	10
Copper	0.0336	0.9	0	0	86	0.009647	0.1533	0.86664	0,5172,170,14	1,1077,114,6	-0,64,221,61,48	10
Cyanide	0.0336	0.9	0	0	69	0.0052	0.02	0.86664	0,12590,709,7	0,14451,552	-0,03,11991,133	10
Iron	0.0336	0.9	0	0	60	1.00	0.02	0.86664	18,765	0,14451,552	-0,1113,364,06	10
Lead	0.0336	0.9	0	0	61	0,003344	0.005	0.86664	0,0643,591,38	0,03612,888	59,752,142,86	10
Mercury	0.0336	0.9	0	0	60	0,000551	0,0002	0.86664	0,000957,015	0,00144516	0,07777,4725	10
Molybdenum	0.0336	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.86664	0,000583,842	-0,000583,842	-0,002083,482	10
Nickel	0.0336	0.9	0	0	42	0,053923	0,001	0.86664	0,69783,7997	0,00722,578	-	10
Selenium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	50	0,05	0,001	0.86664	0,07506	0,00722,578	0,62082,8421	10
Silver	0.0336	0.9	0	0	75	0	0,002	0.86664	-	0,01445155	0,215285714	10
Zinc	0.0336	0.9	0	0	79	0,123865	0,002	0.86664	4,427,289	0,01445155	3,970,108,548	10

(Qind) Industrial User total plant discharge flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) that contains a particular pollutant.

(Qpotw) POTW's average influent flow in MGD.

(Qstr) Receiving stream (upstream) Q10 flow in MGD.

(Rpotw) Receiving stream background level in mg/l.

(Ccrit) Removal efficiency across POTW as percent.

(Cdom) State chronic water quality standard for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Cdom) Domestic/commercial background flow in MGD.

(Lhw) Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Ldom) Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day, (lbs/day).

(Lind) Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.

(Cind) Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

(SF) Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

$$8.34 * (Ccrit * (Qstr + Qpotw) - (Cstr * Qstr))$$

$$1 - R_{potw}$$

TABLE C8
Local Limits Determination Based on Acute Water Quality Standards

Pollutant	ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE						MAXIMUM LOADING INDUSTRIAL					
	IU Pollut. Flow (MGD) (Qind)	POTW Flow (MGD) (Qpotw)	Upstream Flow (MGD) (Qstr)	Upstream Conc. (mg/l) (Cstr)	Removal Efficiency (%) (Rpotw)	Acute WQS (mg/l) (Ccrit)	Domestic and Commercial Conc. (mg/l) (Cdом)	Allowable Headworks Flow (MGD) (Qdom)	Domestic/Commercial (lbs/day) (Ldom)	Allowable Loading (lbs/day) (Lind)	Local Limit (mg/l) (Cind)	Safety Factor (%) (SF)
Arsenic	0.0336	0.9	0	0	45	0.34	0.001	0.8664	4.6400722727	0.00722578	4.168839679	14.87681169
Cadmium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	67	0.00222	0.001	0.8664	0.050494909	0.00722578	0.038219642	0.13638961
Chromium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	82	0	0.001	0.8664	-	0.00722578	-	-
Hex. Chiron.	0.0336	0.9	0	0	82	0.016	0.001	0.8664	-	0.00722578	-	-
Copper	0.0336	0.9	0	0	86	0.014526	0.1533	0.8664	0.778801114	1.10771146	2.117071429	10
Cyanide	0.0336	0.9	0	0	69	0.022	0.02	0.8664	0.532683871	0.14451552	-4.451661735	10
Iron	0.0336	0.9	0	0	60	4.00	0.02	0.8664	75.06	0.14451552	1.1951515207	10
Lead	0.0336	0.9	0	0	61	0.085825	0.005	0.8664	1.651801154	0.03612888	240.5557143	10
Mercury	0.0336	0.9	0	0	60	0.0017	0.0002	0.8664	0.0319005	0.00144516	1.450492158	10
Molybdenum	0.0336	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.8664	-	0.027265295	0.097298214	10
Nickel	0.0336	0.9	0	0	42	0.485003	0.001	0.8664	6.27660779	0.00722578	5.64172135	10
Selenium	0.0336	0.9	0	0	50	0.02	0.001	0.8664	0.30024	0.00722578	20.13289809	10
Silver	0.0336	0.9	0	0	75	0.004049	0.002	0.8664	0.121567176	0.01445155	0.9385	10
Zinc	0.0336	0.9	0	0	79	0.123865	0.002	0.8664	4.427289	0.01445155	14.167625	10

(Qind) Industrial User total plant discharge flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) that contains a particular pollutant.

(Qpotw) POTW's average influent flow in MGD.

(Qstr) Receiving stream (upstream) 1Q10 flow in MGD.

(Cstr) Receiving stream background level in mg/l.

(Rpotw) Removal efficiency across POTW as percent.

(Ccrit) State acute water quality standard for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Cdом) Domestic/commercial background flow in MGD.

(Llwh) Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

(Ldom) Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Lind) Domestic/commercial background loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).

(Cind) Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW in pounds per day.

(SF) Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

$$8.34 * (Ccrit * (Qstr + Qpotw) - (Ccstr * Qstr))$$

$$1 - R_{potw}$$

TABLE C9 NOT USED
Local Limits Determination Based on Anaerobic Digester Inhibition Level

ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA AND PROCESS DATA BASE						MAXIMUM LOADING				INDUSTRIAL		
Pollutant	IU Pollut. Flow (MGD) (Qind)	POTW Flow (MGD) (Qpotw)	Sludge Flow to Digester (MGD) (Qdig)	Removal Efficiency (%) (Rpotw)	Anaerobic Digester Inhibition Level (mg/l) (Ccrit)	Domestic and Commercial		Allowable Headworks (lbs/day) (Lhw)	Domestic/Commercial (lbs/day) (Ldom)	Allowable Loading (lbs/day) (Lind)	Local Limit (mg/l) (Cind)	Safety Factor (%) (SF)
						Cone. (mg/l) (Cdom)	Flow (MGD) (Qdom)					
Arsenic	0.0336	0.9		45	67	0.001	0.001	0	0	-	-	10
Cadmium	0.0336	0.9										10
Chromium	0.0336	0.9										10
Hex. Chrom.	0.0336	0.9										10
Copper	0.0336	0.9										10
Cyanide	0.0336	0.9										10
Iron	0.0336	0.9										10
Lead	0.0336	0.9										10
Mercury	0.0336	0.9										10
Molybdenum	0.0336	0.9										10
Nickel	0.0336	0.9										10
Selenium	0.0336	0.9										10
Silver	0.0336	0.9										10
Zinc	0.0336	0.9										10
(Qind)	(Qpotw)	(Qdig)										

Industrial User total plant discharge flow in Million Gallons per Day (MGD) that contains a particular pollutant.
 POTW's average influent flow in MGD.
 Sludge flow to digester in MGD.

Removal efficiency across POTW as percent.

Anaerobic digester threshold inhibition level in mg/l.

Domestic/commercial background flow in MGD.

Maximum allowable headworks pollutant loading to the POTW in pounds per day (lbs/day).

Domestic/commercial background concentration for a particular pollutant in mg/l.

Maximum allowable industrial loading to the POTW for a particular pollutant in pounds per day (lbs/day).

Industrial allowable local limit for a given pollutant in mg/l.

Safety factor as a percent.

Unit conversion factor

$$R_{potw} = \frac{8.34}{C_{crit} * Q_{dig}}$$